S. 1549

To improve the conservation and management of Pacific whiting, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 28, 2005

Mr. Smith introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To improve the conservation and management of Pacific whiting, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Cooperative Hake Im-
- 5 provement and Conservation Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS, SENSE OF CONGRESS, PURPOSES, AND
- 7 POLICY.
- 8 (a) Findings.—Congress makes the following find-
- 9 ings:

- 1 (1) The United States has an obligation to en2 sure that, to the extent practicable in accordance
 3 with applicable law, stocks of Pacific whiting are
 4 conserved and managed in a sustainable manner so
 5 as to prevent overfishing while providing economic
 6 opportunities for the United States fishing industry,
 7 including commercial fishermen and seafood proc8 essors, and coastal communities.
 - (2) The Pacific whiting fishery is uniquely suited to the establishment of a distinct market-based program due to the relatively small and easily identifiable numbers of fishermen and processors involved, and to the existence of a management system that clearly allocates harvest among discrete sectors of the fishery.
- (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—
 - (1) a regional program of market-based incentives for management and conservation should be established in order to meet the obligation described in subsection (a)(1); and
 - (2) as actions taken to reduce excess capacity in fisheries may result in adverse impacts on fishermen, processors, and local coastal communities, any

- 1 such program should be designed, to the extent
- 2 practicable, to avoid such impacts.
- 3 (c) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to facili-
- 4 tate the continued economic viability of the Pacific whiting
- 5 fishery for the benefit of the United States through the
- 6 establishment of a market-based cooperative system for
- 7 the harvesting and processing of Pacific whiting.
- 8 (d) Policy.—It is the policy of the United States to
- 9 demonstrate the conservation and economic benefits of a
- 10 market-based cooperative system by using the shore-based
- 11 vessels and processors of the Pacific whiting in a fishery
- 12 management program without disrupting other sectors of
- 13 the whiting fishery or other fisheries.
- 14 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
- 15 In this Act:
- 16 (1) Aggregate catch.—The term "aggregate
- 17 catch" means the total amount of Pacific whiting
- harvested and delivered on shore in California, Or-
- 19 egon, and Washington without further processing
- during the benchmark period during a year from
- 21 1994 through 2004, excluding any such Pacific whit-
- ing harvested pursuant to a treaty between the
- 23 United States and a treaty tribe.
- 24 (2) AGGREGATE LANDED CATCH.—The term
- 25 "aggregate landed catch" means the total amount of

- Pacific whiting processed on shore in California, Oregon, and Washington during the benchmark period during a year from 1999 through 2004.
 - (3) BENCHMARK PERIOD.—The term "benchmark period" means for a year, the period from April 1 through September 30 of such year.
 - (4) CATCH.—The term "catch" means all fishery removals from the offshore whiting resource, including landings, discards, and bycatch in fisheries other than the Pacific whiting fishery.
 - (5) Cooperative share.—The term "cooperative share" means the percentage of allowable Pacific whiting harvest assigned to each qualified fisherman or qualified processor based on the formula established in section 4.
 - (6) COUNCIL.—The term "Council" means the Pacific Fishery Management Council established under section 302(a)(1)(F) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1852(a)(1)(F)).
 - (7) Magnuson-Stevens Act.—The term "Magnuson-Stevens Act" means the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).
- 24 (8) Offshore whiting resource.—The term
 25 "offshore whiting resource" means the

1	transboundary stock of fish of the species Merluccius
2	productus that—
3	(A) is located in the offshore waters of the
4	United States and Canada; and
5	(B) does not include any fish of that spe-
6	cies located in Puget Sound or the Strait of
7	Georgia.
8	(9) On-shore allocation.—The term "on-
9	shore allocation" means that amount of the United
10	States catch level required under a Plan to be deliv-
11	ered to processors located on shore in the States of
12	California, Oregon, or Washington.
13	(10) Pacific coast groundfish fishery
14	MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term "Pacific Coast
15	Groundfish Fishery Management Plan" means the
16	Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan
17	and Environmental Impact Statement for the Cali-
18	fornia, Oregon, and Washington groundfish fishery
19	approved by the Secretary on January 4, 1982, and
20	all subsequent approved amendments to that plan.
21	(11) Pacific Groundfish.—The term "Pacific
22	groundfish" means all species of fish included in the
23	Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan.
24	(12) Pacific whiting.—The term "Pacific
25	whiting" means that portion of the harvest of the

- offshore whiting resource that is under the jurisdiction of the United States.
- 3 (13) Plan.—The term "Plan" means a fishery 4 management plan prepared by the Council and ap-5 proved by the Secretary under the Magnuson-Ste-6 vens Act.
 - (14) PERSON.—The term "person" means any individual (whether or not a citizen or national of the United States), any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity (whether or not organized or existing under the laws of any State).
 - (15) PROCESSING.—The term "processing" means the preparation or packaging of Pacific whiting to render it suitable for human consumption, retail sale, industrial uses, or long-term storage by cooking, filleting, freezing, conversion to fish protein compounds, mincing, or heading and gutting.
 - (16) Processor.—The term "processor" means a person that engages in processing of Pacific whiting harvested as part of an on-shore allocation.
 - (17) QUALIFIED FISHERMAN.—The term "qualified fisherman" means the current owner of a trawl-endorsed Pacific groundfish limited entry permit issued under regulations implementing the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan

1	which during any two years from 1994 through
2	2004 delivered not less than of 500 metric tons of
3	Pacific whiting during each such year to a processor
4	during the benchmark period.
5	(18) QUALIFIED PROCESSOR.—The term
6	"qualified processor" means—
7	(A) a processor that operated in any year
8	from 1999 through 2004, and processed at
9	least 1,000,000 pounds of whiting during such
10	year; or
11	(B) a successor in ownership of a processor
12	described in subparagraph (A).
13	(19) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
14	means the Secretary of Commerce.
15	(20) Share-holder.—The term "share-hold-
16	er" means the current owner of cooperative shares.
17	(21) Treaty tribe.—The term "treaty tribe"
18	means any Indian tribe determined by the United
19	States courts to have rights to harvest Pacific whit-
20	ing within specified areas.
21	(22) United states catch level.—The term
22	"United States catch level" means that portion of
23	the offshore whiting resource which may be har-
24	vested by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the
25	United States.

1	SEC. 4. RATIONALIZATION OF THE PACIFIC WHITING FISH-
2	ERY.
3	(a) Identification of Qualified Partici-
4	PANTS.—
5	(1) REQUIREMENT FOR PERMITS.—The Sec-
6	retary shall issue a permit to—
7	(A) any person who demonstrates by ap-
8	propriate records that such person is a qualified
9	fisherman; and
10	(B) any person who demonstrates by ap-
11	propriate records that such person is a qualified
12	processor.
13	(2) Limitations.—Permits issued under this
14	subsection will be clearly designated as qualified
15	fisherman or qualified processor permits, are not
16	interchangeable, and shall not confer ownership in
17	any stock of fish over which the United States exer-
18	cises sovereign jurisdiction.
19	(3) Transfer of Permits.—Permits may be
20	transferred through sale, lease, barter, gift, inherit-
21	ance, or any other legal means. A permit which is
22	transferred may not be redesignated and may only
23	be used in accordance with this Act and any regula-
24	tions issued pursuant to this Act.
25	(4) FEE.—The Secretary may charge a fee to

issue a permit under this subsection which shall not

- exceed the administrative costs incurred in issuing
 the permit.
- (5) Endorsement.—For the purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the permit issued by the Secretary shall be an appropriate permanent endorsement of a Pacific groundfish trawl limited entry permit issued under the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan.
- 9 (b) Allocation of Resource.—Prior to March 1
 10 of the calendar year following the issuance of final regula11 tions as required by section 6, the Secretary shall make
 12 an initial allocation of cooperative shares as follows:
 - (1) Each qualified fisherman who currently owns a Pacific groundfish trawl limited entry permit issued under the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan that has been endorsed under subsection (a) shall be assigned a percentage of cooperative share using the following formula:
- (A) For each permit, the amount of Pacific whiting harvested by any vessel to which the permit was assigned during the benchmark period in each of the years from 1994 through 2004 shall be divided by the aggregate catch for each of those years.

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1	(B) The 9 highest percentages shall be
2	averaged and the result shall be considered the
3	permit's catch history.
4	(C) Each permit's catch history shall be di-
5	vided by the sum of all catch histories to deter-
6	mine the qualified fisherman's cooperative
7	share.
8	(2) Each qualified processor who has been
9	issued a permit under subsection (a) shall be as-
10	signed a percentage of cooperative share using the
11	following formula:
12	(A) For each qualified processor, the
13	amount of Pacific whiting purchased by that
14	processor during the benchmark period in each
15	of the years from 1999 through 2004 shall be
16	divided by the aggregate landed catch for each
17	of those years.
18	(B) The 4 highest percentages shall be
19	averaged and the result shall be considered the
20	qualified processor's processing history.
21	(C) Each qualified processor's processing
22	history shall be divided by the sum of all proc
23	essing histories to determine the qualified proc

essor's cooperative share.

(3) The percentages assigned to qualifying fishermen shall be designated fishermen's cooperative share and the percentages assigned to qualifying processors shall be designated processors' cooperative share. Except as provided in subsection (d), cooperative shares may be transferred, in whole or in part, through sale, lease, barter, gift, inheritance or any other legal means but will retain their original designation.

(c) Cooperative Harvest of Pacific Whiting.—

- (1) In each calendar year, the on-shore allocation shall be divided so that—
 - (A) an amount sufficient to account for the incidental commercial or recreational catch of Pacific whiting in fisheries other than the Pacific whiting fishery, but not to exceed 1 percent of the on-shore allocation, shall be available for harvest by any person legally eligible to harvest Pacific whiting; and
 - (B) after subtracting the amounts described in subparagraph (A), 50 percent of the remainder shall be available for harvest using fishermen's cooperative shares and 50 percent of the remainder shall be available for harvest using processors' cooperative shares.

1	(2) At any time during a calendar year, a hold-
2	er of fisherman's cooperative shares may enter into
3	one or more agreements with holders of processor's
4	cooperative shares to use all or a portion of those
5	processors' cooperative shares. No Pacific whiting
6	may be harvested using fishermen's cooperative
7	shares or processors' cooperative shares without a
8	registered agreement. Such an agreement shall not
9	be valid if—
10	(A) it does not require the use of an equal
11	amount of fishermen's cooperative shares and
12	processors' cooperative shares; or
13	(B) it is not registered with the Secretary
14	prior to the time the cooperative shares covered
15	by the agreement are used to harvest Pacific
16	whiting.
17	(d) RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER.—Fishermen's co-
18	operative shares may only be transferred to a person hold-
19	ing a Pacific groundfish trawl limited entry permit issued
20	under the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management
21	Plan.
22	(e) Contribution to Research and Manage-
23	MENT.—
24	(1) Fee.—In addition to any fee which may be

collected under subsection (a), the Secretary is au-

thorized and shall collect a fee equally from shareholders to recover the costs of carrying out this section (including costs associated with carrying out activities under section 5) and of conducting scientific research on the offshore whiting resource.

(2) Determination of fee.—

- (A) In General.—Each share-holder will be liable for a fee up to 3 percent of the ex-vessel value of the Pacific whiting that was harvested in a calendar year using fishermen's cooperative shares owned by that share-holder and up to 3 percent of the ex-vessel value of the Pacific whiting that was harvested in a calendar year using processors' cooperative shares owned by that share-holder.
- (B) SCHEDULE OF PAYMENT.—The fee referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be payable not later than 30 days after the end of the calendar year during which the Pacific whiting on which the fee is imposed was harvested.
- (3) AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—Fees collected under this subsection shall be available to the Secretary without fiscal year limitation and may only be used to carry out the Secretary's obligations under this Act, except as provided in paragraph (4).

1	(4) Use by states.—Upon application from
2	the States of Washington, Oregon, or California, the
3	Secretary may transfer up to 33 percent of the fees
4	collected under this subsection in any calendar year
5	to 1 or more of such States to offset costs incurred
6	by such States in the conservation and management
7	of Pacific whiting.
8	SEC. 5. CONSERVATION OF PACIFIC WHITING.
9	(a) Limits on Incidental Catch.—
10	(1) RECOMMENDATION OF INCIDENTAL CATCH
11	LIMITATIONS.—The Council may recommend to the
12	Secretary appropriate amounts of any species of Pa-
13	cific groundfish, other than Pacific whiting, that
14	may be harvested incidentally to the harvest of Pa-
15	cific whiting under this Act and any other Act.
16	(2) Schedule for recommendations.—The
17	Council may make recommendations annually or in
18	such other time increment that facilitates conserva-
19	tion and management of the Pacific groundfish fish-
20	ery.
21	(3) Recommendations.—
22	(A) Basis for recommendations.—
23	Such recommendations shall be—
24	(i) based on the best scientific infor-
25	mation available;

1	(ii) reasonably calculated to promote
2	conservation;
3	(iii) fair and equitable to holders of
4	cooperative shares and others who harvest
5	Pacific groundfish; and
6	(iv) to the extent practicable, designed
7	to minimize the discard of Pacific whiting
8	and other species of Pacific groundfish.
9	(4) Considerations.—The Council shall, in
10	making such recommendations, consider the percent-
11	age of Pacific whiting available for harvest by hold-
12	ers of cooperative shares relative to the percentage
13	of Pacific whiting available for harvest by others.
14	(5) Use of funds.—The amounts rec-
15	ommended under paragraph (1) shall include specific
16	subamounts by species or species group which shall
17	be available only to holders of cooperative shares and
18	which may be transferred among holders of coopera-
19	tive shares who are harvesting Pacific whiting under
20	a valid agreement under section 4.
21	(6) Publication.—Not later than 45 days
22	after receiving the recommendations of the Council,
23	the Secretary shall publish a proposed rule which

applies the aggregate limits to the Pacific whiting

- 1 fishery and allow 30 days for public comment before
- 2 publishing a final rule.

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- 3 (b) Monitoring.—The Secretary shall issue regula-
- 4 tions providing for the statistically reliable monitoring of
- 5 harvesting and processing of Pacific whiting to determine
- 6 compliance with this Act and to collect necessary biological
- 7 samples for the conservation and management of the Pa-
- 8 cific whiting fishery and the offshore whiting resource.

(c) ACTION BY THE COUNCIL.—

- (1) RECOMMENDATIONS OF OTHER INCIDENTAL CATCH LIMITATIONS.—The Council may recommend amendments to the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan which provide for limits on incidental catch of species other than Pacific whiting, monitoring of the Pacific whiting fishery, and a system allowing transfer of incidental catch amounts among persons harvesting Pacific whiting under a valid agreement under section 4. Amendments recommended under this paragraph shall meet the requirements of subsection (a)(3).
 - (2) Additional Regulations.—Regulations issued by the Secretary under subsections (a) or (b) shall be superseded by any regulations issued by the Secretary to implement Plan amendments recommended under paragraph (1).

- 1 (d) Compliance With Environmental Stand-
- 2 ARDS.—Amendments to the Pacific Coast Groundfish
- 3 Fishery Management Plan and regulations implementing
- 4 those amendments which are prepared in accordance with
- 5 applicable provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and
- 6 regulations implementing this Act are deemed to have
- 7 been prepared in compliance with the requirements of sec-
- 8 tion 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act
- 9 of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)).

10 SEC. 6. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION.

- 11 (a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 6 months after
- 12 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue
- 13 final regulations to implement the program for Pacific
- 14 whiting conservation and management described in this
- 15 Act. In developing such regulations, the Secretary shall
- 16 allow the Council the opportunity to propose draft regula-
- 17 tions.
- 18 (b) Plan Amendment.—The Council may amend
- 19 the appropriate Plan to conform with this Act or regula-
- 20 tions issued under this Act. Failure of the Council to
- 21 amend a Plan shall not delay the obligations of the Sec-
- 22 retary under subsection (a).

SEC. 7. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.

- 2 (a) In General.—It is unlawful for any person to
- 3 violate any provision of this Act or any regulation issued
- 4 under this Act.
- 5 (b) Unlawful Harvest.—It is unlawful for any
- 6 person to harvest Pacific whiting using cooperative shares
- 7 without having a valid agreement registered with the Sec-
- 8 retary under section 4(c)(2).
- 9 (c) Penalty.—Any person who commits an action
- 10 that is unlawful under subsection (a) or (b) may be liable
- 11 for a civil penalty under subsection (a) of section 308 of
- 12 the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1858) or permit
- 13 sanction imposed by subsection (g) of such section 308,
- 14 as if such person had committed an act prohibited by sec-
- 15 tion 307 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1857).
- 16 (d) Review.—Any person against whom a civil pen-
- 17 alty is assessed or against whom a permit sanction is im-
- 18 posed as described in subsection (c) may obtain review
- 19 thereof as described in subsection (b) of section 308 of
- 20 the Magnuson-Stevens Act.
- 21 (e) Sherman Act.—No person may own or control
- 22 cooperative shares in an amount or manner that violates
- 23 the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. 1 et seq.).
- 24 SEC. 8. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.
- 25 (a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 5 years after the
- 26 issuance of final regulations under section 6(a), and dur-

- 1 ing each 5-year period thereafter, the Secretary, after con-
- 2 sultation with the Council, shall submit to Congress a re-
- 3 port on the implementation of this Act.
- 4 (b) Contents.—Such reports shall include—
- 5 (1) a description of the conservation and man-
- 6 agement actions carried out for the Pacific whiting

fishery, including the extent to which bycatch (in-

- 8 cluding discard) of Pacific groundfish has been mini-
- 9 mized;

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- 10 (2) the number of active fishing vessels and
- processing facilities remaining in such fishery;
- 12 (3) the economic impact of such fishery on local
- 13 coastal communities;
- 14 (4) whether the amounts specified in section
- 4(c)(1)(A) continue to be appropriate; and
- 16 (5) any recommendations of the Secretary for
- changes to this Act, along with a justification for
- such recommendations.

19 SEC. 9. CONSTRUCTION.

- The provisions of this Act shall be deemed not to vio-
- 21 late section 804 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice,
- 22 and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropria-
- 23 tions Act, 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–199; 118
- 24 Stat. 111) or any provision of the Magnuson-Stevens Act

- 1 and may not be construed to have any effect on the appli-
- 2 cation of such section 804.

3 SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATIONS.

- 4 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
- 5 retary \$750,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 and 2007
- 6 to carry out the provisions of this Act, of which \$250,000
- 7 may be made available to the Council each fiscal year.

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